

POW's and other matters of importance to veterans.

It is fitting and proper to join Mr. CLAY in honoring Mr. Davis by designating the Federal building in Overland, MO as the "Sammy L. Davis Federal Building".

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], the ranking member of the full committee.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. It is not often that we have the privilege in this Chamber to recognize in a very appropriate way a Congressional Medal of Honor winner, a true hero. These are people whose recognition is usually given posthumously because they have made the ultimate sacrifice.

But in the case of Sammy L. Davis, he is among us, not only among us but he is using his, in a sense, platform, his great distinction that he won at extraordinary risk to himself, to serve the needs of the community in the broadest possible sense. A motivational speaker, he talks about the plight of prisoners of war; talks about other issues of interest to veterans. He has given himself a purpose and a career in life greater than any that could have been imagined for him.

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And having the distinction of being one of these truly special people whom our country has recognized with its highest distinction, he merits very special recognition.

I salute the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLAY], our colleague, for having introduced this legislation, for urging the designation of the Federal building in Overland, MO, in honor of Sammy L. Davis. It is indeed appropriate, and it is a modest step that we can take to honor this hero.

There is nothing, however, that we can do, not naming and no words, that can ever hope to reach the height that he has achieved in his own service in Vietnam in the defense of the life of others.

I urge the enactment of this legislation.

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, having no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, once again, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MASCARA] for his effort and the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR] for his eloquent words. Some 25 years ago, the Vietnam war divided this country, but it is people like Mr. Davis who have strengthened the Union in their efforts since then.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for this legislation, and I thank Mr. Davis for his contribution to this country.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COBLE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3186.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### WILLIAM J. NEALON UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3364), to designate a United States courthouse in Scranton, PA, as the "William J. Nealon United States Courthouse", as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3364

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 235 North Washington Avenue in Scranton, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "William J. Nealon Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "William J. Nealon Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 235 North Washington Avenue in Scranton, Pennsylvania, as the 'William J. Nealon Federal Building and United States Courthouse'."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MASCARA] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3364, as amended, is a bill to designate the Federal building and United States Courthouse in Scranton, PA as the "William J. Nealon Federal Building and United States Courthouse." Judge Nealon is a noted jurist, who is a native of Scranton, PA. He was born in Scranton, attended local schools, and was graduated from Villanova and received his law degree from Catholic University. President Kennedy appointed Judge Nealon to the Federal bench in 1962 after 2 years service on the Lackawanna County Court of Common Pleas. He became the youngest Federal judge in the country at that time. Judge Nealon has served as chief judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania from 1976 to 1989. In 1983, Judge Nealon was honored as the outstanding Federal

trial judge in the United States by the Association of Trial Lawyers of America.

Judge Nealon currently serves as a senior judge and remains active in civic affairs in Scranton. He and his wife are the proud parents of 10 children and 26 grandchildren.

This bill has the support of the community of Scranton, and its able Congressman, Congressman JOE MCDADE, who took the time to appear before the Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Economic Development in support of this legislation. I support the bill and urge my colleagues to support its passage.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Judge William J. Nealon is not only an outstanding jurist, a committed community leader, a marine, and devoted father of 10 children but also he has made significant social contributions to local colleges, hospitals, and youth organizations. This bill has overwhelming support by various judicial organizations, the local newspaper, Senator SPECTER and Senator SANTORUM, and the mayor of Scranton.

It is most fitting and proper to honor the distinguished career of Judge William J. Nealon by designating the Federal Building and United States Courthouse in Scranton, PA, in his honor.

I urge support for H.R. 3364.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], the ranking member of the full committee.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, again, I greatly appreciate the Chair of our subcommittee moving this legislation to honor Judge William J. Nealon and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MCDADE] for sponsoring the legislation. It has received the strong support on both sides of the aisle in our committee because of the person who we are recognizing in this very unique way.

Appointed to the Federal bench by President Kennedy, he was the youngest Federal judge in the country at the time, but he comes from an absolutely impeccable background which was very well expressed by Chairman GILCHREST.

The bill has overwhelming bipartisan support and has widespread endorsement of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, Northeastern Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association, numerous civic and charitable organizations. It is wonderful that a person could spend so much time on the Federal bench and be so widely and warmly acclaimed.

It is a very special way in which we can pay tribute to years of dedication to the law and to service of the public by dedicating a building to the honor of Judge William J. Nealon.

For me, coming from northern Minnesota, where for years we shipped iron ore and taconite to the steel mills of Pennsylvania, Scranton was a name

much revered and respected and beloved. So, I take a very special pleasure in participating in moving this legislation through subcommittee, full committee and now through the floor linking our two regions of the country through this very unique and distinguished judge. I urge the passage of the legislation.

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I again thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MASCARA] and the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR] for their support in this legislation, and I also thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MCDADE], and I hope this honors the people of Scranton, PA, in the most positive way.

Mr. MCDADE. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3364, a bill to name the U.S. Courthouse and Federal building in Scranton, PA, after Senior Judge William J. Nealon.

I want to express my gratitude to Public Buildings and Economic Development Subcommittee Chairman WAYNE GILCHREST and ranking Democrat JIM TRAFICANT for their leadership in moving this bill through the committee and on to the House floor.

To my colleagues who may not be familiar with Judge Nealon, I want to say that I introduced this legislation because Judge Nealon is an extraordinary public servant who richly deserves this fitting tribute.

Judge Nealon has served the middle district of Pennsylvania for the past 34 years, longer than any judge in the history of the district since its inception in 1901. He currently serves as a senior judge, after serving as chief judge of the court from 1976 to 1989. President Kennedy appointed Judge Nealon as the U.S. District Judge for the middle district of Pennsylvania on December 15, 1962, making him at that time the youngest Federal judge in the country.

Judge Nealon was honored in 1983 by the Association of Trial Lawyers of America as the Outstanding Federal Trial Judge in the United States. In 1979, he received the Distinguished Judicial Service Award from the Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association and has been honored as an outstanding trial judge by the Pennsylvania Defense Institute.

The people of northeastern Pennsylvania have been enriched by Judge Nealon's long record of community service. He has served as a volunteer for numerous educational, medical, youth, and human services organizations. He and his wife, Jean, are the parents of 10 children and 26 grandchildren.

Designation of the courthouse and Federal building, which is currently undergoing a major expansion and renovation, is an appropriate honor for Judge Nealon, a man who has distinguished himself in the Federal judiciary and in his community. He is a man who truly personifies integrity, fairness, good citizenship, and possesses an unyielding commitment to his profession, community, and family.

I urge passage of H.R. 3364.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3364, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### ROMAN L. HRUSKA UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3400) to designate the U.S. courthouse to be constructed at a site on 18th Street between Dodge and Douglas Streets in Omaha, NE, as the Roman L. Hruska United States Courthouse, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3400

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States courthouse to be constructed at a site on 18th Street between Dodge and Douglas Streets in Omaha, Nebraska, shall be known and designated as the "Roman L. Hruska Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Roman L. Hruska Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MASCARA] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Roman Hruska was born in David City, NE in 1903. He attended local schools, and was graduated from the University of Nebraska Omaha campus, and Creighton Law School. He commenced the practice of law in Omaha, and for 8 years served on the Douglas County Board of Commissioners. In 1952 he was elected to the 83d Congress, and in 1954 was elected to the U.S. Senate to serve the unexpired term of Senator Hugh Butler. Senator Hruska served with distinction in the Senate until his retirement in 1976. During his service in the Senate, he rose to be ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, where he reviewed more than 300 nominees for the Federal bench, including nominees to the Supreme Court.

Following his retirement from the Senate, Senator Hruska continued his public service on educational, and civic boards, including service as regent at

the University of Omaha. He honors his Czech heritage as vice president and general counsel of the Western Bohemian Fraternal Association, and continues to serve as counsel to the law firm of Kutak, Rock, in Omaha.

This bill has the support of the city of Omaha, and the congressional delegation. Congressman BARRETT, a co-sponsor of the bill, appeared before the subcommittee on Public Buildings and Economic Development in support of the bill, and brought statements from other members, and former members Charles Thone and Hal Daub, the current Mayor of Omaha.

I support this bill and I urge my colleagues to pass the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting and proper to honor the career and public service of Senator Roman L. Hruska by designating the Federal building and courthouse under construction in Omaha, NE as the Roman L. Hruska Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

Senator Hruska's distinguished career spanned 24 years, including 2 years of service, from 1952-54, in the House of Representatives where he was known for his steady, unpretentious style and diligent hard work.

While on the Senate Judiciary Committee Senator Hruska became an early advocate of examining the causes and prevention of violence in American society. Determination and attention to detail became the hallmarks of his legislative work.

H.R. 3400 deserves our support and I urge passage of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], the ranking member of the full committee.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I compliment Chairman GILCHREST and our ranking member of the subcommittee, Mr. TRAFICANT, on bringing this legislation forward to bring tribute to a former colleague of ours in the House and a former U.S. Senator, Roman Hruska, who had a truly distinguished career both here and in the other body. He was a person most respected for his public integrity and for the great dignity that he brought to the office of U.S. Senator.

It has already been mentioned in the course of previous debate, his unpretentious style, his diligent hard work, his focus on causes and prevention of violence in American society, but he did it all with great dignity and great seriousness of purpose. Not a show horse as we say, but a workhorse, and a very serious workhorse who can be a model for others coming after him and those now serving in both the House and the Senate.

It is entirely fitting and appropriate to designate this Federal building and courthouse now under construction in Omaha, NE, in honor of Senator Roman L. Hruska.